Ulrich ORDIS et al. - Docket No. W5-127001A.30

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Claims 5-7, 9-11, 13-15, 17-19, 22, 24-26, and 28-32 have been amended as follows:

- --5. Compound according to one of claims laim 1 to 4, in which substituent R_6 means a triethylsilyl, trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl or dimethylphenylsilyl.--
- --6. Compound according to one of claims laim 1 to 4, in which substituent R_6 means tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, (2-methoxypropyl), ethoxyethyl, phenoxymethyl or (1-phenoxyethyl).--
- --7. Compound according to one of claimsclaim 1-to \pm , in which R_4 is hydrogen, and R_5 is OH, CN, CO_2 -alkyl, $CONR_aR_b$, in which R_a is hydrogen, a low (C_1-C_6) , optionally branched, cyclic, substituted alkyl group, and R_b is hydrogen, a low (C_1-C_6) , optionally branched or substituted alkyl group, or R_a+R_b together are $-(CH_2)_n-$, in which n means 2 to 6, or $-(CH_2)_nE(CH_2)_n-$, in which E is the same as NH, N-alkyl, O, or S, and n is 0 to 5, aryl (phenyl or naphthyl), or a 6-heterocycle.--
- --9. Compound according to one of claims laim 1-to θ , in which R_5 has a meaning other than hydrogen, and R_4 is θ .
- 10. Compound according to one of claimsclaim 1-to 9, in which R_4 and R_5 together are carbonyl (=0), hydrazone (=N-NH-R₉, =N-NR₉R₁₀) or oxime (=N-OR₁₀), in which R₉ is hydrogen, a low (C₁-C₆), optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar)alkyl- or (Ar)alkylcarbonyl-, (Ar)alkylcarbonyloxy group or a sulfonic

Ulrich JORDIS et al. - Docket No. W5-127001A.30

acid group, such as tosyl or mesyl, and R_{10} is hydrogen, a low (C_1-C_6) , optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar)alkyl- or (Ar)alkylcarbonyl group, a sulfonic acid group, such as a tosyl group or mesyl group.--

--11. Compound according to one of claims olarm 1 to 4, in which

 R_4 and R_5 together are substituents of the type

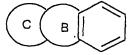
in which Y_1 , Y_2 are the same or different and mean O, S, NH or N-R₉ (free valences are in any case hydrogen), in which R₉ has the meanings that are mentioned in claim 10 is hydrogen, a low (C_1-C_6) , optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar)alkyl- or (Ar)alkylcarbonyl-, (Ar)alkylcarbonyloxy group or a sulfonic acid group, such as tosyl or mesyl.--

- --13. Compound according to one of claims claim 1 to $\frac{G_1}{A}$ and $\frac{G_2}{A}$ together or separately mean:
- $-C(R_{11}\ R_{12})$ -, in which R_{11} and R_{12} mean hydrogen, OH, a low, optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar)alkyl, aryl, (Ar)alkyloxy or aryloxy group or together an alkylspiro group (C_3 - C_7 spiro ring).--
- --14. Compound according to one of claims laim 1 to 13, in which G_1 and G_2 together mean

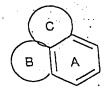
Ulrich JORDIS et al. - Docket No. W5-127001A.30

in which m is 1 to 7.--

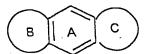
--15. Compound according to one of claimsclaim 1 to 14, in which tricyclic substituent Tr is a condensed benzene ring of general formula



or



or



- --17. Compound according to claim 15 or 16, in which one of rings B and C is an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring and the other is a substituted ring that can contain one or more heteroatoms in the ring.--
- --18. Compound according to one of claims laim 15 to 17, in which the benzene ring is substituted in at least

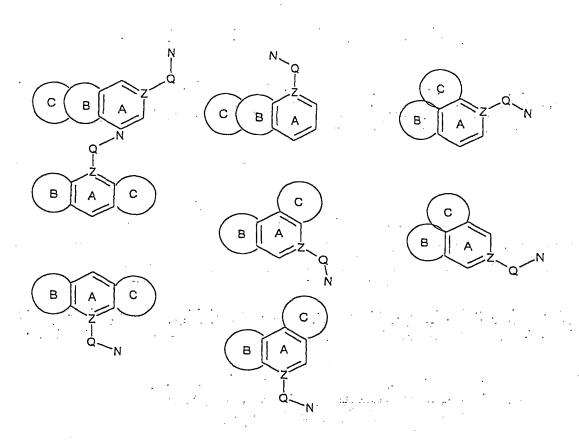
Ulrica ORDIS et al. - Docket No. 127001A.30

one place, whereby these substituents are halogens, such as fluorine and chlorine, halo- C_1 - C_3 alkyl groups, such as trifluoromethyl, C_1 - C_3 alkyl groups, such as methyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy groups, such as methoxy, and the hydroxy group, especially a halogen, such as fluorine.--

- --19. Compound according to one of claimsclaim 15 to 18, in which the optionally substituted heterocyclic ring B or C is a 4- to 14-membered ring, preferably a 5- to 7-membered ring, especially a 5- to 7-membered, nonaromatic ring, which contains one or two identical or different heteroatoms.--
- --22. Compound according to one of claimsclaim 15 to 21, in which the 5- to 8-membered ring B or C is a 5- to 8-membered heterocyclic or alicyclic ring, or a carbon ring that is substituted at least in one place.--

Ulrich GORDIS et al. - Docket No. W5-127001A.30

--24. Compound according to one of claims Taim 1 to 23, in which tricyclic substituent Tr is a group from one of the formulas that is presented below



Ulrich dORDIS et al. - Docket No. w5-127001A.30

--25. Compound according to one of claims laim 1 to 23, in which tricyclic substituent Tr is a group from one of the formulas that is presented below

--26. Compound according to one of claimsclaim 1 to 25, in which Tr is a cyclic or bicyclic hydrocarbon.--

Ulrich boRDIS et al. - Docket No. W5-127001A.30

- --28. Compound according to one of claims laim 1-to 27, in which substituent Tr is substituted at least in one place with R_1 , and R_1 has the meanings indicated in claim 1.--
- --29. Compound according to one of claims laim 1 to 28, in which substituent W is nitrogen and/or substituent G_1 is $-(CH_2)_x$ -, in which x is equal to 1 or 2 and G_2 means $-(CH_2)_y$ -, in which y is equal to 0 to 2, provided that x + y together mean at least 2 and at most 4.--
- --30. Compound according to one of claimsclaim 1-to 29, in which substituents G_1 and G_2 together or separately have the meaning of $-CR_{11}R_{12}$ -, in which R_{11} and R_{12} mean hydrogen, hydroxy, a low, optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar)alkyl, aryl, (Ar)alkoxy or aryloxy group.--
- --31. Compound according to one of claims laim 1-to 30, in which G_1 and G_2 together are an alkylspiro group (C_3-C_7) spiro ring).--
- --32. Process for the production of the compounds of claimsclaim 1 to 31, characterized in that the combinatory or parallel-synthesis technology is used, whereby the basic molecule is immobilized by a functional group (linker) in a solid phase, which implements the synthesis of the target compound and then this target compound is separated from the solid phase.--